



# ***Daily Report***

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## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-96-072  
Friday  
12 April 1996

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# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

FBIS-AFR-96-072

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**Inter-African Affairs**

**Inter-African Affairs: Cross Reference for the  
Denuclearization of Africa Conference**

**WA1104122696**

For reportage on the conference on the denuclearization of Africa and the Pelindaba Treaty signing in Cairo, Egypt, see the International Affairs section of the 11 April Near East & South Asia DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

## Burundi

### Burundi: FRODEBU Leader Criticizes Nduwayo Comments on Clashes

EA1104162096 Bujumbura ABP in French  
1024 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Bujumbura, 11 April (ABP): Dr. Jean Minani, the leader of Burundi's ruling party, the Front for Democracy in Burundi, FRODEBU, has criticized in a letter recent comments by Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo in southern and central provinces of the country calling on the people to defend themselves following fatal clashes over the past few days between armed Hutu gangs and the Burundi army (mainly Tutsi — ABP) in these provinces.

"During your recent visits to various parts of the country such as Songa in Bururi province, Bisoro in Muramya Province, and Ryansoro in Gitega Province, you called on the people to organize themselves to lead what you termed the 'people's self-defense. You recommended that they strike first to neutralise and destroy those you described as the enemy. This is in addition to your New Year's message to the country when the Burundian people were somewhat alarmed to hear you state loud and clear that 1996 would be a year of war, tears, and suffering."

According to Dr. Minani, FRODEBU supports and has always supported the prime minister in the merciless fight against all armed gangs who are conducting a dirty and vile war against the Burundian people.

"However, in these difficult times, we cannot allow the state's highest officials to play the assassin's game by getting involved in speeches which could further inflame the situation. Therefore, it is FRODEBU's responsibility, before the entire Burundian people and the international community, to condemn all policies which oppose a sincere dialogue between all citizens, without exception, in order to peacefully resolve the conflict," he added.

## Chad

### Chad: Deby Nominated as Presidential Candidate of Ruling Party

AB1104220796 Ndjamen Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The curtain was drawn on the extraordinary session of the Patriotic Salvation Movement [MPS] this afternoon. The Conference Hall of the Palais du 15 Janvier, where it was held, was packed full. The committee in charge of drawing up documents for the extraordinary session presented

five documents. MPS national chairman Idriss Deby was chosen as the party's presidential candidate. The document on the nomination of President Deby as the MPS presidential candidate is read by Sektog Lakodi Djemedi, an organizing committee member:

[Begin Djemedi recording] The MPS held an extraordinary session at the Palais du 15 Janvier in Ndjamen on 11 April. The only point on the agenda was the nomination of the MPS comrade for the next presidential elections. Following Comrade Idriss Deby's opening address, outlining the agenda for the extraordinary session, the session was suspended following the adoption of the agenda [words indistinct]. [passage omitted]

Issued in Ndjamen on 11 April by the MPS extraordinary session. [end recording] [passage omitted]

## Congo

### Congo: Group Concerned About Government's Human Rights Record

AB1104191396 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 11 Apr 96

[From the African news]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Geneva-based organization, the International Commission of Jurists, says it is concerned about the human rights situation in Congo. In a report, the commission says the country's justice system suffers from a lack of resources and systematic political interference. The report also says prison conditions are often inhuman. The international Commission of Jurists called on the Congolese Government to dissolve armed militias and to set up democratic institutions mentioned in the Constitution. President Pascal Lissouba came to power four years ago following elections which put an end to decades of single party rule in Congo.

## Rwanda

### Rwanda: Zaire Accused of Expelling Citizens Across Border

AB1104185296 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 11 Apr 96

[From the African news]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Rwanda has accused Zaire of continuing to expel large numbers of Zairian nationals over the border. Rwandan radio said that almost 1,000 Zairians had arrived yesterday in the border town of Gisenyi. It said the Rwandan Government had asked the United Nations refugee agency to set up a camp for people arriving there. With continued ethnic fighting in

northeastern Zaire, United Nations estimated this month that 300 people were fleeing across the border every day. Most of them are Tutsis of Rwandan origin who've lived in Zaire for generations.

**Rwanda: Belgian Daily Views 'Distrust' Between Rwanda, Zaire**

BR1104135496 Brussels LE SOIR in French  
11 Apr 96 p 8

[Article by Colette Braeckman: "Extreme Tension Between Kigali and Kinshasa"]

[FBIS Translated Text] The whole of Kigali is continuing to ask why an Air Zaire Boeing 737, operating between Bukavu and Goma, landed in Rwanda on Sunday [7 April], at the small Kamanbe airfield near Cyangugu which is most definitely not equipped to take large aircraft. The pilot said it was due to bad weather and poor visibility. But the Rwandans remember the brilliant sunshine which returned immediately the ceremonies commemorating the genocide were over, and stress that Cyangugu is virtually right alongside the Zairian town of Bukavu....

Distrust reigns between the two countries and, bad neighbors that they are, the Rwandans seized the plane, taking away the 37 passengers and crew for questioning.

Obsessed by arms supplies which Kigali reports are getting through to the former army, the Rwandans also searched the aircraft, but apart from video recorders and other consumer goods which in Zaire are now only carried by air, they only found a few arms and some ammunition, according to Foreign Minister Anastase Gassana. Nothing of real significance.

Seeking more details about this mysterious landing, the Rwandan authorities asked their neighbor to send official aviation experts to Cyangugu. A quite naive request as it was soldiers who turned up, threatening to retake their property by force if necessary.

To the Rwandans this is a not unimportant event, a possible pilot error, but perhaps a deliberate provocation. For the past two days a war of the airwaves has been waging between the two countries.

In addition to the Zairian refugees who continue to be driven out of Masisi and who arrive in Rwanda stripped of all possessions, threats are also being made against South Kivu. Human rights organizations in the area state that the local governor threatened to drive out all Zairians of Rwandan origin, and thus to "cleanse" his province....

**The Return of Fear**

In Kigali this border tension is reinforcing all the fears. Fears of encirclement as relations with Kenya have been all but broken off, war is waging in Burundi where Hutu militia have teamed up with the Rwandan Interahamwe, and armed groups are operating out of Tanzania....

The fears of the authorities are shared by the citizens, but for different reasons: The Tutsis fear renewed attacks by the perpetrators of the genocide and the Hutus fear that if war breaks out they will bear the brunt of reprisals.

In private, Rwandan soldiers claim that they have no fear of a Zairian attack and that on the contrary engaging 50,000 soldiers in an all-out war in the Goma area would put an end once and for all to problems of security and infiltration. But things have not reached that point. And at the highest level they realize that arms alone are not enough and that Rwanda, which has scarcely recovered from its war and its massacres, is no match for the huge Zaire, which still has the support of France.

In fact, over and above the border incidents, the tussle over the refugees, and the war of words between Kigali and Kinshasa, one of the elements at stake in the crisis is regional leadership: President Mobutu finds it difficult to accept not being at the heart of a settlement of the Rwandan crisis, his old rival Julius Nyerere, the former Tanzanian president, having been appointed mediator. Furthermore, one year before the elections in Zaire he could be tempted to play the nationalist card among his compatriots, reviving xenophobic attitudes and raising the specter of destabilization in Kivu.



## Uganda

### **Uganda: Government Condemns Sudan's 'Naked Acts of Aggression'**

*EA1104161296 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1900 GMT 10 Apr 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Government of Uganda has strongly condemned the renewed, unprovoked, and naked acts of aggression by the Sudanese regime, following three days of consecutive shelling of Uganda's territory since Monday 8th April 1996 by Sudan armed forces staff based in Kaia.

According to a statement issued by the minister of state for defense, Mr. Amama Mbabazi, this evening, the Sudan armed forces have been shelling a stretch of Uganda's territory lying between Kere and Oraba in Arua District since Monday, 8th April 1996. In the statement, Mr. Amama Mbabazi says the Sudan armed forces first shelled Ugandan territory using a variety of artillery pieces on Monday, 8th April 1996 from 1830 throughout the night.

On Tuesday 9th April, the state ment says, the Sudan armed forces resumed shelling Uganda's territory at 0845 and ceased fire at 1430 on the same day, the statement adds, that a Sudanese Antonov aircraft tried to bomb a UPDF [Uganda People's Defense Forces] location in Kere, but all the three bombs went off target.

Today, Wednesday, 10th April 1996, the Sudan armed forces shelled Oraba from 0600 to 1200 noon.

According to Mr. Amama Mbabazi, in spite of the Sudanese army's flagrant attack on Uganda's territory, the UPDF have maintained their defense positions

ready to defend Uganda's territory should the Sudanese army advance. Mr. Amama Mbabazi further assures all Ugandans that the UPDF has the capacity to defend and protect Uganda's national sovereignty against any external aggression.

### **Uganda: Presidential Candidate Says Supporters Being Harassed**

*EA1204121696 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1900 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] After the end of his presidential bid in mid-western Uganda, presidential candidate Muhammad Mayanja Kibirige, has complained of a lot of intimidation and harassment of his supporters in the region by some supporters of the incumbent government.

Addressing a modest and a receptive crowd at (Boma) ground in Hoima town yesterday, Mr. Mayanja said during his campaign tour of Masindi, Kibale, and Hoima districts, he had found out that not only are his supporters being threatened but his posters have also been destroyed.

Mr. Mayanja said these people are not only flouting the electoral law but they also come to chant names of their candidate during his rallies, while at the same time displaying his portrait. He said this kind of behavior culminated into the disruption of a rally he was due to address in Kagadi, Kibale district on Wednesday [10 April]. He said in the three districts, what he called NRM [National Resistance Movement] cadres have been trailing him, causing confusion and flouting the electoral law with impunity. [passage omitted]

### Angola

#### Angola: 4,000 Km of Roads Reportedly Now Free of Mines

*MB1104134496 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] A total of 4,000 km of Angolan roads are now free of mines. This was the conclusion reached by the Joint Commission at its 11th special meeting in Luanda yesterday. The meeting, which focused exclusively on mine removal issues, also found that 13 of 15 main routes have already been rid of mines, thereby making it easier for aid and UN peacekeeping forces to move over land. [passage omitted]

#### Angola: UNITA Quarters 20,273 Soldiers by 10 Apr

*MB1104140496 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] had quartered 20,273 soldiers by 10 April, according to Paulo Rodrigues do Nascimento, spokesman for the UN Angola Verification Mission-3.

### Mozambique

#### Mozambique: Security at Assembly Reportedly 'Beefed Up'

*MB1104122396 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0900 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[Report by Arao Cuambe from the Assembly of the Republic]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Good morning, dear listeners. Deputies are introducing amendments to the basic draft law on the national statistics system. This is a Council of Ministers proposal now being submitted to the Assembly of the Republic for approval. [passage omitted]

It is worth noting that security forces have been beefed up at the Assembly, but we do not know the reasons for it yet. We hope to bring you more details concerning this matter in later newscasts.

### Namibia

#### Namibia: President—Angolan Government, Cabinda Faction Reach Accord

*MB1104152196 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1404 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBS Transcribed Text] WINDHOEK April 11 SAPA — The Angolan government and the Cabinda-based group FLEC [Front for the Liberation of the Cabinda

Enclave]-Renewal have agreed to end hostilities and work out mechanisms for a peace plan.

The Namibian Broadcasting Corporation on Thursday [11 April] reported the two sides met in Windhoek on Wednesday, where the agreement was cemented. The Namibian government has played a facilitating role in the Angolan peace process.

The Front for the Liberation of Cabinda, known as FLEC-Renewal, has been fighting for the independence of the oil-rich Angolan enclave to the north of the country.

President Sam Nujoma told a briefing at State House the two sides had made remarkable progress in their negotiations to resolve the Cabinda conflict. He said the parties further agreed to continue with talks to remove remaining hurdles. The Namibian government is convinced, Nujoma said, that peace will soon be achieved and will continue to encourage negotiations.

### Zambia

#### Zambia: Government Reportedly Buys 'Plush' Volvos for Cabinet Ministers

*MB1204104996 Lusaka THE POST in English 11 Apr 96*

[Report by Joe Kaunda; received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Government is the country's largest Volvo car customer after its purchase of the latest plush saloon 960 model.

Scan Africa, the distributors of Volvo cars, disclosed in an interview yesterday that the government has become their largest customer for the 960 model after purchasing several vehicles for cabinet ministers.

"The government has bought some cars and are the largest buyers so far, although we are targeting everyone as the vehicle is affordable," said Scan Africa managing director, Svein Bakaas, in an interview yesterday, adding: "And many other people and organisations have bought the vehicle."

The company has reserved a total of 55 cars for the Zambian market. It is priced at 20,060 British pounds (or K39,056,820 [kwacha] at the current exchange rate) ex-factory price in Sweden. The car attracts a further 825 pounds on cost of freight from Sweden to Durban, 975 pounds on clearing port in Durban and freight charges to Lusaka and a further 34 pounds insurance to Lusaka, bringing the total price to K42,627,618.

Bakaas, however, said the country had a small market for the vehicle. "We have just introduced the car on



the market and Zambia, it seems, is responding well although I should say it is a small market," he said. Bakaas however could not disclose how many of the cars has so far been sold in Zambia. [passage omitted]

**Zambia: Justice Minister Reportedly Attempts To Cash K210 Million Check**

MB1204094196 Lusaka THE POST in English  
11 Apr 96

[Report by Bright Mwape and Cilombo Mwendela; received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Legal Affairs minister Remmy Mushota last Thursday [4 April] attempted to cash a K210 [kwacha] million government cheque across the counter raising alarm in Bank of Zambia officials.

The cheque, drawn on a Ministry of Legal Affairs account, was raised in Mushota's name and signed by senior accountants, one of whom was a Mapulanga. Both Bank of Zambia and Ministry of Legal Affairs sources have confirmed the incident which was by yesterday still making news at the Central bank.

Bank of Zambia sources told THE POST yesterday that the minister was escorted to the bank on Cairo Road by two Ministry of Legal Affairs officials carrying four empty suitcases. "It was the Thursday before Easter," said a Bank of Zambia supervisor, "the minister and the two men went into the banking hall and presented the cheque at the counter. "But we could not cash the cheque because the amount was too big. We could have entertained small amounts for imprest or leave allowances, not that much money."

At the Ministry of Legal Affairs, sources said the minister had earlier actively pushed for the raising of the cheque, insisting it was an urgent matter.

He apparently told officials the money would be used to pay contractors who would be doing some work for

the ministry. His own permanent secretary, Kalumba Konsolo, could for yet unknown reasons not sign the cheque and "disappeared" from his office forcing Mushota to look for alternative signatories.

Mushota was allegedly advised by his officials that the cheque would not be honoured, but he disregarded them. He, accompanied by two junior officials, personally went to draw the cheque.

A curious teller alerted the supervisor, instantly frustrating Mushota's bargain. "We queried the Ministry of Finance and they knew nothing. We queried the permanent secretary at legal affairs, we still got no clearance about the cheque," said a Bank of Zambia official. In the meantime, the minister and his two men were waiting.

After queries, to among other places State House, Bank of Zambia halted the cheque and told the minister it could not be honoured. "Bank of Zambia advised us to go through the proper channels in cash disbursement. They said if the money was to be given to contractors as declared, then the cheque should be made out to the contractors not the minister," an official said.

Bank of Zambia advised that the cheque be deposited in the normal way so it undergoes the regular clearing system. Legal affairs sources said they were not aware of any tender awarded to a contractor who needed to be paid through the minister and in cash only. At tender board, a senior official said the only request for tender jobs at legal affairs was made on Tuesday [9 April], four days after Mushota appeared at the Central Bank. "No award has been made yet and when we do, payment will be expected to be made directly to contractors as always," an official said.

When contacted from his home last evening, Mushota declined to discuss the matter saying he does not talk to reporters from THE POST. [passage omitted]

## Cote d'Ivoire

### **Cote d'Ivoire: Evacuated Liberians, French, Americans Arrive**

AB1204133096 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN  
in French 12 Apr p 9

[IVORIAN PRESS AGENCY article: "Liberians Land at the Port"]

[FBIS Translated Text] A vessel flying under the Liberian flag docked at the San Pedro Autonomous Port on 9 April with 35 passengers on board, the Ivorian Press Agency correspondent in San Pedro observed. They included 15 Liberians, 19 French nationals who worked with Medecins Sans Frontieres, and one American.

They were fleeing the war, they said, which was raging on in Monrovia. They were welcomed by local administrative and political authorities. The French nationals were handed over to the French consul in San Pedro, from where they will later travel on to France. The Liberians joined the refugees in Tabou after completing police formalities.

## Ghana

### **Ghana: Paper Calls For Continued Sanctions Against Nigeria**

AB1104150896 Accra Ghana Broadcasting  
Corporation Radio Network in English  
1300 GMT 11 Apr 96

[From the press review]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The GHANAIAAN CHRONICLE says the suspension of Nigeria from the Commonwealth of Nations should continue until the installation of a democratically elected president in October 1998. This follows an appeal last month by Nigeria to the Commonwealth secretariat urging the restoration of her membership because of the local government elections in that country. The CHRONICLE says the request is premature and must be treated with disdain. It argues that a successful local government election three years after the cancellation of a presidential election is not a guarantee that the government is sincere because after the pleas for re-admission, reports indicate that human rights abuses still continue. The paper believes that the need to safeguard the welfare of the ordinary Nigerian is paramount and calls on the Commonwealth and the international community to strengthen sanctions and widen visa restriction on the military brass and their collaborators.

## Guinea

### **Guinea: President Conte Removes Chief of Defense Staff From Office**

AB1104202196 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French  
1830 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Translated Text] As part of the consequences of the 2 and 3 February mutiny in the Guinean capital of Conakry, Colonel Omar Soumah, chief of defense staff of the Guinean Armed Forces, has been removed from office and replaced by another officer, Colonel Ibrahima Sory Diallo, according to a presidential decree which did not give any further explanation. The decision, which affects an official considered close to President Lansana Conte, is part of the restructuring of the administration launched after the February mutiny. Col. Soumah was not at post when the mutiny occurred. Furthermore, it is reported that the head of state was not satisfied with the performance of the removed chief of defense staff. President Conte took over the Ministry of Defense following the February mutiny.

### **Guinea: Border Dispute With Cote d'Ivoire, Mali Reported**

AB1104155696 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French  
1215 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Problems of insecurity along the Guinean border were raised in Conakry over the past few days following border incidents which took place along the border with Cote d'Ivoire. Similar problems occurred along the border between Guinea and Mali early last week. Calm has been restored but some 15 people who were involved were called for interrogation from both sides. Ben Daouda Sylla has the details from Conakry:

[Begin Syllah recording] There was no loss of human life but significant material damages were recorded with huts and other wealth destroyed. The incidents, which took place on 8 and 9 April on Guinea's eastern border, were caused by the problems concerning the exploitation of a gold mine by Malian and Guinean villagers in Prefecture of Mandiana, 775 km to the east of Guinea.

According to the governor of Haute Guinee, the inhabitants of the Guinean village of (Talaka) have already arrested 12 persons, three of them Malians, suspected of being the perpetrators of the incidents.

In eastern and northeastern Guinea, conflicts always occur between the border dwellers. Today in Conakry, people speak about the urgency to demarcate the borders between Guinea and its neighbors. In February, incidents took place at the border along Cote d'Ivoire

in southern Guinea. Meetings on security have been announced to take place between Guinean, Malian, and Ivorian authorities. [end recording]

### Liberia

#### Liberia: 'Growing Lawlessness' in Monrovia

AB1204115896 London BBC World Service  
in English 0630 GMT 12 Apr 96

[From the "Network Africa" program hosted by Julian Marshall; italicized passages recorded]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Marshall] Only time will tell if Monrovia's fighting factions pay any attention to the renewed appeal by international representatives to observe the cease-fire drawn up earlier this week. They certainly didn't at the time, and if anything the past 48 hours have seen growing lawlessness and even greater desperation by those civilians trapped by the fighting. Looting is now widespread and even areas such as Mamba Point, the diplomatic quarter where up until now thousands of civilians have been able to seek refuge, are no longer safe, as I heard from our man Budu Kaiser, who yesterday managed to venture out onto the streets of Mamba Point.

[Kaiser] *Definitely, everybody is terrified in the Mamba Point area. I have heard evidence, you know, of people being killed because they refused to give in to the demands of some of the fighters. They will come and ask you: Hey, look, I need money. There is one man in the Mamba Point area who fighters held at gunpoint, and he was told to give \$100, and he said: Look, I don't have money to give. And, they said to him: Well, since you don't have money, then it is better you give us your car.*

[Marshall] Budu Kaiser. Although, many foreign nationals have been airlifted out of Monrovia, many remain, including workers of the international aid agency, Medecins Sans Frontieres [Doctors Without Borders], the MSF. They have an office in Mamba Point, and I spoke to Karim Arasus.

[Arasus] *Last night, Monrovia and the Mamba Point area was very quiet. According to the other nights, we didn't hear any shootings or things like that. For us, it was a good sleeping night.*

[Marshall] Are you still able to do your work?

[Arasus] *A few days ago, we opened a clinic with theater in our house here in Mamba Point. And we can only access the people who can reach our home. We cannot go outside, because there is still some tensions in the streets.*

[Marshall] And what kind of casualties have you been dealing with?

[Arasus] *Most of them are [word indistinct] medical illness or things like that. We have very few injured people, but [words indistinct] cases most of the time.*

[Marshall] Does that surprise you? I mean, do you think that people who are wounded are going elsewhere?

[Arasus] *We hope so. [Words indistinct] for many injured people. We know that two hospitals — Redemption and Swiss Relief — they are trying to do their best also. We have still contacts with them, and we know that there are some patients.*

[Marshall] *We have had reports of people dying of cholera at the Barclay Training Center, where there are a large number of civilians trapped. Have you heard something similar?*

[Arasus] *We have no report about this. We heard rumors about many [word indistinct], but there is absolutely no convicted [as heard] cases. We haven't seen any of the cases in our hospital.*

[Marshall] *Is it possible for you reach somewhere like the Barclay Training Center?*

[Arasus] *No, it is absolutely impossible. For two days now, we are just stuck in our house. We cannot move outside, [words indistinct].*

[Marshall] What is your priority at the moment?

[Arasus] *At the moment, our priority is just to last and to hope that today, or maybe tomorrow, or the day after that we can move outside, and we can start the basic program of [?sanitation and clinics].*

[Marshall] So, you wouldn't consider being evacuated at this time?

[Arasus] Every moment we are thinking about it and trying to do our best to think that, maybe, after, it will be better.

[Marshall] *From the kind of reports that you have gotten, do you imagine that there will be a lot of work for you to do when you finally do manage to get out into Monrovia again?*

[Arasus] *Oh, I think so, because we have heard a lot that many people are displaced, they just lost everything, that people don't have a shelter or don't have a good water or enough food, and there are a lot of babies hungry, and I think a lot of things have to be done. And, the only thing we hope is that... [pauses] yesterday, there was a short one-hour rain, and we hope that the people can just collect water.*

That was Karim Arasus of the international aid agency, Medecins Sans Frontieres, on the line from Monrovia.



Well, the impotence of the international community in the face of the continued fighting has been highlighted (?in the way that) their property has also been attacked in the capital. No one, as we heard earlier, seems immune from the roaming fighters. The offices of international aid organizations have been looted, and even the UN appealing for the factions to observe a cease-fire has been affected, as I heard from the UN special representative, Anthony Nyaki, in Monrovia.

[Nyaki] *UNOMIL [UN Observer Mission in Liberia] is about the last one to be affected. Others were affected at the beginning of the conflict. All of them have been massively, massively looted.*

[Marshall] *At present, the American military role in Monrovia is primarily to protect American and foreign nationals. Could you foresee circumstances in which that role could be expanded?*

[Nyaki] *I don't know. You will have to ask the Americans that question. I believe my American colleague will be able to answer it, but as far as I understand, they are now concerned with the safety of their people in varying locations to move them out of harms way. I don't think they have any intention of getting involved in (?direct) conflict.*

[Marshall] *Are there any circumstances in which the United Nations might appeal to the United States for greater military intervention?*

[Nyaki] *It is a rather remote possibility. This is an area of responsibility for the Security Council, and for it to convene to consider what role it can play or authorize a member state to play on its behalf, of course, is a lengthy process. And I just don't see this happening in the next few days.*

[Marshall] *But if there isn't some kind of decisive military attempt to separate the warring factions, are we not faced with the prospect of the fighting continuing, escalating, and a large number of people being killed?*

[Nyaki] *I am afraid you may be right. I hope it doesn't really come to that. I think the only way that the international community can help in the present circumstances is to extend to ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] the support that they have always sought which, unfortunately, has not been that available to them. But, of course, primary responsibility for what is happening in Liberia must be attributed to the leaders of this country.*

[Marshall] *Could I turn to the effectiveness of ECOMOG as a force to keep the peace? There have been allegations that, in fact, some ECOMOG troops have joined in the looting that is going on in Monrovia.*

[Nyaki] *I have no evidence of that. The field commander raised that problem with me, and I told him that no one has reported to me. On the contrary, what I do know is they have extended to us all possible support. We know their limitations. They did their best in spite of the limited resources they have to help. ECOMOG stationed permanently a number [of] soldiers, but these were overwhelmed by the size of the looters, and they could not stop them. We did incidentally lend to them some of our vehicles. Of course, they are marked UN, and it may be that the public seeing ECOMOG using these vehicles, assumed that ECOMOG looted these special vehicles.*

[Marshall] *Although you think that the possibility of American involvement in the conflict itself is most unlikely, nonetheless, is there not a possibility that as American troops try to rescue their nationals from different parts of the capital that they will be drawn into conflict with the combatants?*

[Nyaki] *I don't know. Really, that is a matter of speculation. I should say, though, that I am aware that there are a number of Liberians who have felt that the United States, given their connection with this country, should have intervened militarily, but their wish and the desire of America to get involved, I think, are entirely different things. And, frankly, the position of America, as I know, I will be surprised if they would want to get involved (?presently).*

#### **Liberia: Envoy Says Peace Force Unable To Maintain Order**

BR1204092896 Brussels BRTN-TV1 Television Network in Dutch 1730 GMT 11 Apr 96

[Report by Wim De Vilder in Brussels with comments via telephone by Johan Heffinck, identified as a "European envoy" in Liberia — recorded]

[FBIS Translated Text] [De Vilder; video shows tanks, smoke pillars in Monrovia] These are the first pictures that we have received from Monrovia since the riots started. They were shot the day before yesterday using a nonprofessional camera. The situation has not improved since then, according to an eye witness whom we were able to contact today.

[Heffinck] There is a lot of looting in all parts of the city. And it will be very difficult to bring it under control.

[De Vilder] Earlier today UN quarters were attacked, as well as the Belgian section of Doctors Without Frontiers, which had been evacuated shortly before. According to Heffinck, the West African Peace Force [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire

Monitoring Group, ECOMOG] is unable to maintain order.

[Heffinck] They made some weak attempts which soon appeared unsuccessful. They tried to cross the bridge which connects the north of the city with the center, but they succeeded only partly, or in fact did not succeed at all.

**Liberia: 'Complete Anarchy' as 'Drunken' Looting Continues; Relief Workers Flee**

AB1204122996 Paris AFP in English

1212 GMT 12 Apr 96

[By James Dorbor]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Monrovia, April 12 (AFP) — Liberian gunmen fought and looted Friday [12 April] on the sixth day of violent chaos here as relief workers fled for their lives to the US embassy and the United Nations said it was removing most of its foreign staff.

"There is almost complete anarchy in the city of Monrovia. There are bodies in the street. There is really wanton carnage," Ruth Marshall, spokeswoman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), said in Geneva.

Armed men, many of them drunk on beer, continued to loot Mamba Point, a residential and diplomatic area which had been considered one of the last safe places in a very dangerous city, residents told AFP.

"I saw them knocking down a containing wall with brute force because they could not get the metal gate open," one witness said.

Mortar, rocket and automatic weapons fire rocked the Mamba Point district, which includes the US Embassy, staging ground for a US operation to fly foreigners out of the country by helicopter to neighboring Sierra Leone and safety.

Another witness said fighting intensified Friday morning outside the Barclay military barracks where scores of Krahn fighters blamed for Liberia's latest taste of factional bloodletting are holed up and using hundreds of civilians as human shields against attack.

"The big settling of scores could start today," said a source who intercepted radio messages between fighters.

This source said he heard rival factions trade threats by radio, with one soldier telling another: "This evening, I am going to eat your heart."

The violence began Saturday when police tried to arrest Roosevelt Johnson, former leader of the Krahn wing of a faction called the United Liberation Movement, or ULIMO, on a murder charge.

Fighters loyal to him went on a shooting and looting spree, and other factions have now joined the fray to take on Johnson's men, mainly at the military barracks.

It was the worst unrest in Monrovia since the country's factions signed a peace agreement last August to end a ferocious six-year civil war. It was the 11th accord they signed to try to end the war.

The destitute west African country is run by an interim government made up of faction leaders who signed the peace accord and who are supposed to lead Liberia to elections.

The United Nations and the African-led peacekeeping force ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] appealed Friday to the factions to respect a ceasefire they declared on Tuesday.

In Freetown, Sierra Leone, the operation to evacuate foreigners from Monrovia was being stepped up Friday, with additional aircraft being brought to Freetown airport and the resumption of daytime sorties, US military sources there said.

Meanwhile, the last staff of the last three private aid agencies still active in Liberia fled to the US embassy on Friday to be evacuated, an aid worker said.

These groups were France's Action Internationale contre la Faim, Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and Britain's Save the Children.

In Geneva, Marshall said it was impossible to work in Monrovia and the agency was pulling four of its expatriate staffers Friday, leaving behind just one who will nonetheless get out of Mamba Point.

UNICEF said it was removing seven and also leaving behind just one staffer.

Marshall said armed gangs had looted the UNHCR office, stealing its radio equipment and cars. Some 150 people who had been sheltering there overnight were cleared out on Friday.

Several aid workers said they had been physically threatened Thursday evening by drunken gunmen who stole their cars.

"They said they would come back to kill us during the night," one aid worker told AFP.

So far, Medecins sans Frontieres and Action Internationale contre la Faim had managed to talk their way out of trouble. But that is apparently no longer the case. "They are all drunk, you cannot talk to them or negotiate, they are crazy," an aid official told AFP.



"We are not in position to work here, so it is pointless to stay," the official added.

In Accra, state-run radio said President Jerry Rawlings, who traveled to Monrovia Thursday, would continue discussions Friday with the government to try to end the fighting.

**Liberia: Humanitarian Situation Worries Aid Workers**

AB1204083996 Paris AFP in English  
0414 GMT 12 Apr 96

[By James Dorbor]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Monrovia, April 12 (AFP) — The humanitarian situation may get worse for thousands of displaced persons if factional fighting, drunken pillaging and sporadic shooting continue, aid workers warned here late Thursday [11 April].

"We still have sufficient medicine, but the major problem is that food is running out and safe drinking water is in short supply," an aid worker for Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF) said. The aid worker said he was particularly "worried about thousands of displaced persons at the US Greystone compound." Humanitarian sources said more than 15,000 persons were sleeping in the open air at the diplomatic housing complex near the US embassy, with little or no food.

One inmate told this reporter: "I have lived on tea for the past two days. I see food but I do not have money to buy."

"I lost my sick child just two hours ago due to the lack of food and proper medication," a female hairdresser told AFP. "I am very worried because I do not know when this fighting will come to an end," she said.

The latest fighting began last Saturday when the interim government tried to arrest the ousted leader of the Krahn wing of the United Liberation Movement (ULIMO-J), "general" Roosevelt Johnson on a murder charge. ULIMO-J fighters resisted the arrest of their leader and were later joined by other Krahn fighters of the Liberia Peace Council, and elements within the Armed Forces of Liberia, against militias loyal to Charles Taylor and Alhaji Kromah.

Most of the Greystone inmates said they fled their homes with little money. They said they can not afford to buy available food due to the sharp increase in the prices of essential commodities. A pound of rice sold before the current crisis for 10 Liberian dollars was now being sold for 25 Liberian dollars (50 US cents). Also, a kilo of sugar sold before the recent fighting for 65 Liberian dollars now sells for 150, while a pack of cream

crackers was being sold for 75 Liberian dollars, up by 50 dollars.

The Greystone inmates have no toilet facilities, and children were using open places for toilet, while parents cook nearby. "With this kind of situation, an outbreak of an epidemic is likely," an aid worker said.

The situation has forced some displaced persons to search for another refuge area. This reporter saw some 100 persons leaving the Greystone for Monrovia's northwestern New Krutown and Duala suburbs where there is no fighting.

Meanwhile, there was no report of fighting in the capital on Thursday, but drunken fighters were firing while looting the UN compound at Mamba Point. There are no troops of the African peacekeeping force, ECOMOG, deployed at Mamba Point in spite of earlier promises to provide protection for UN installations and those of international humanitarian organizations.

ECOMOG has given no explanation for its failure to do so, and peacekeeping authorities were refusing to speak to journalists.

One witness charged that while ECOMOG troops were not taking part in the looting, they were buying merchandise from the pillagers. "They're discussing meat with the looters, the boats for Nigeria will soon be full of goods," he said. United Nations vehicles and MSF cars had been taken away and were now being used by the looters, witnesses said at Mamba Point.

The residence of the US ambassador was attacked in the afternoon, but the assailants were driven off with a few bursts of fire, witnesses said.

In Geneva, meanwhile, a spokesman for MSF said attempts had been made unsuccessfully to evacuate nine of the group's 16 expatriates from Monrovia. Seven would remain there to man two clinics, he said.

And a UNICEF spokesman in Geneva said 19 wells in the Mamba Point diplomatic neighbourhood had been purified to supply drinking water to 15,000 people stranded there.

**Liberia: UN Offices Attacked; State Council Head Seeks Refuge**

AB1104160096 London BBC World Service  
in English 1505 GMT 11 Apr 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] It's been another day of shooting and looting in the Liberian capital, Monrovia. It all got out of hand at the weekend when ousted ULIMO-J [United Liberation Movement for Democracy

in Liberia-Johnson] commander, Roosevelt Johnson, refused to give himself up on murder charges. The whole thing degenerated into clashes between fighters loyal to Johnson and militias of Charles Taylor's NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia] and Alhaji Koromah's ULIMO-K [United Liberation Movement for Democratic in Liberia-Koromah], and Krahn soldiers of the LPC [Liberian Peace Council] and the AFL [Armed Forces of Liberia] were reported to have bundled in on Johnson's side. Civilians fled in terror, foreigners are trying to get out, and looters are having a spree. From Monrovia, Nyenati Allison telexed this report:

Mortars boomed and small arms fire crackled this afternoon as a small band of armed men attacked the United Nations office block at the safe haven of Mamba Point. They made away with about one dozen vehicles. Eyewitnesses said that the armed men had blasted open the fortified gates of the compound before taking away the vehicles. The armed men did not, however, enter the office themselves.

The worsening security situation in the capital has meant an acute shortage of drugs and food. Hundreds of war victims who attempted to make it into the city center in search of food were ordered off the streets by armed men brandishing assault rifles. Some of the people were searched and their money seized. About four dozen people with bullet wounds in their heads [words indistinct] have in the past two days been treated by international aid agencies. The aid workers said that they were finding it difficult to continue treating the wounded because of the growing shortage of medication. Water shortage has also hit the Mamba Point area. Residents have been forced to get water from the ocean. There is no word from political leadership on the crisis. The State Council chairman and other top officials are believed to have taken refuge at the ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] headquarters.

#### **Liberia: U.S. Ambassador's House in Monrovia Said Attacked**

*AB1104201296 Paris AFP in English  
2005 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Monrovia, April 11 (AFP) — The residence of the US ambassador in Monrovia came under attack Thursday [11 April] from members of one of the factions involved in fighting in the Liberian capital, witnesses told AFP. They said the small group of attackers were repulsed by US security guards. The incident occurred in the afternoon.

#### **Liberia: Majority of Spaniards Prefer Not To Be Evacuated**

*BR1104132496 Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish  
11 Apr 96 p 3*

[Report signed "A.A.": "Majority of Spanish Colony Decides To Stay"]

[FBIS Translated Text] Madrid — The majority in the small Spanish colony in Liberia have decided to stay in the country. According to statements made by Spanish Honorary Consul Manuel Cuenca at the U.S. Embassy in Monrovia, the 30 or so Spaniards in this African republic of freed slaves created in the mid-19th century are fine and are in favor of staying in Liberia as long as the situation remains tolerable.

Sources at the Foreign Ministry in Madrid revealed yesterday that five Spaniards were on the premises of the U.S. Embassy waiting to be evacuated, as well as the consul and his wife, who warned the colony about the risks they would be running when the airlift organized by Washington ends. Another three Spaniards who work for the nongovernmental organization International Action Against Hunger (AICF) arrived in Freetown yesterday.

Among those who have decided to stay in Liberia despite the risk that the war will resume are six timber employees who live in Buchanan, in the southern part of the country. In Tabou, in the Costa de Marfil area along Liberia's southern border, yesterday Alejandro Gallego from AICF revealed that the flow of Liberians fleeing on foot and in canoes has doubled in recent days. Some 300,000 Liberian refugees live in Costa de Marfil.

Others who have decided to stay include four Spanish missionaries from the Brothers of Saint John of God, who work in the Saint Joseph hospital, the capital's best equipped clinic. Last October — when the reconstruction of this devastated country began — the hospital set up rooms and a generator financed with the help of the EU. Along with the missionaries there are two Spanish hospital sisters who work in the same medical center and another six from the Sacred Heart at another medical center on the outskirts of Monrovia. They all prefer to wait, work, and see.

#### **Liberia: 'Most' Monrovia Radio Stations Reportedly 'Off the Air'**

*AB1104182696 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] There are reports that most of the radio stations in Monrovia have gone off the air

during the upheavals. On the line, Elizabeth Ohene got in touch with Muno Wure, the managing director of the Catholic Station, ELCM, and asked her if they were still broadcasting.

[Begin recording] [Wure] We don't have enough fuel to carry even one hour on a program, and then....[pauses] but everything is.... [pauses] It's just a complete breakdown of everything, but it is just frightening — all of these guns going off at random. We don't know who they are targeted at. It is just confusing.

[Ohene] So, you are not on the air?

[Wure] No, we are not.

[Ohene] And what is the situation like in Monrovia today?

[Wure] Well, from where I am....[pauses] where I am located at the moment, it's so confusing. Nobody knows exactly who is out on the streets carrying (?on).

[Ohene] And is anybody trying to do anything about it?

[Wure] As far as I can gather, nobody is stopping anybody from doing anything. It is just a complete breakdown. People are looting, people are scavenging, there are bodies all over the place. Nobody is picking up the bodies. I managed to venture out of my house today and went to this American compound, where thousands of people are just displaced there trying to put up makeshift shelters. Two night... ago, we had a storm and people slept in the storm there. Some of them went home, [word indistinct] came back. The place is just confused. I have seen some militia people in [words indistinct] keep going up and down. They are not attacking individuals per se, you know, but they are just going up and down, intimidating people just by their sight with their guns and what-have-you. [end recording]

#### **Liberia: Rawlings Arrives in Monrovia To Assess Situation**

AB1204090496 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English  
0600 GMT 12 Apr 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The chairman of ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States], President J.J. Rawlings, has arrived in the Liberian capital, Monrovia, to have a first-hand assessment of the situation and to engage in consultations to resolve the continuing fighting among rival militias. He was accompanied by a member of the Council of State, Captain Kojo Tsikata; the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas; and the chief of staff, Armed Forces Headquarters, Brigadier Francis Agyemfra.

The U.S. ambassador, Mr. William Milan, briefed President Rawlings on the military situation in Monrovia over the past week. President Rawlings later went to the ECOMOG [ECOWAS Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] peacekeeping headquarters where he was briefed by the ECOMOG high command. The ECOWAS chairman is expected to hold further consultations with members of the Liberian Council of State today.

Fighting flared in the capital over the Easter holidays after troops loyal to the Council of State of Liberia attempted to arrest ULIMO-J [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia-Johnson] militia leader, General Roosevelt Johnson, on charges of murder after the council dismissed him from the interim government as minister of rural development. Meanwhile, the UN secretary general, Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali, has called for an immediate end to the escalating violence in Liberia. He urged all the parties involved to abide by the Abuja agreement.

#### **Nigeria**

##### **Nigeria: UN Fact-Finding Mission Visit to Rivers State Ends**

AB1104185296 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English  
1700 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The United Nations fact-finding mission has concluded its tour of Rivers State. While in the state, the team held meetings with some organizations, which include the Association of Business Leaders of Eastern Nigeria, the Committee for the Defense of Human Rights, the Southern Minority Movement, and the Campaign for Democracy. It also held talks with individuals, groups, and factions in Ogoniland.

The UN team has since left Port Harcourt for Lagos.

##### **Nigeria: UN Fact-Finding Mission Meets President Abacha**

AB1104214796 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 11 Apr 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] In Abuja today the United Nations fact-finding team to Nigeria conferred with the head of state, General Sani Abacha, while new service chiefs of the Army and the Air Force were inducted into office. Here is State House correspondent Chris Ugwu with details of the two events:

[Begin Ugwu recording] The three-member United Nations mission is led by a Togolese national, Justice Atsu Koffi Amegah. The team has been in Nigeria for about two weeks now and has been to Lagos,



Enugu, Port Harcourt, and Ogoniland, among other towns. Members of the team have, during their trip, listened to and talked with government representatives and individuals and groups with views upon government with regard to the enjoyment of human rights in Nigeria and whether or not the late Ken Saro-Wiwa and his MOSOP [Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People] members were given a fair trial according to the laws of Nigeria.

The Justice Amegah-led group, General Abacha with some ministers, went into discussions behind closed doors at about 3:30 in the afternoon.

Earlier in the day Gen. Abacha formally installed the new Army and Air Force service chiefs in office. [passage omitted] [end recording]

#### **Nigeria: Authorities React to Ban on Travel to Saudi Arabia**

*AB1104164196 London BBC World Service  
in English 1505 GMT 11 Apr 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A lot of feathers are ruffled, to put it mildly, by the Saudi Arabian decision to ban Nigerians from the annual pilgrimage to Mecca. A lot of devout Nigerian Muslims are bitterly disappointed over the ban imposed because the outbreak of a meningitis epidemic in northern Nigeria and the Nigerian Government is desperately trying to reverse the decision. From Lagos, Sola Odunfa reports:

[Begin Odunfa recording] The Nigerian Government has been making frantic diplomatic efforts to get the Saudi authorities to lift the ban on Nigerians visiting the Muslim holy land. Immediately the ban was officially confirmed yesterday, the Foreign Ministry summoned the Saudi ambassador in Lagos to Abuja for clarification

on the matter. Today, top officials of the Foreign Ministry and the Presidency met for several hours with the ambassador in an effort to convince him that the ban was an overreaction to the recent outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis, CSM, in parts of northern Nigeria. There is as yet no official statement on the outcome of the talks.

It's being speculated here that the Saudi action was based on a statement credited to the Nigerian health minister, Dr. Ikechukwu Madubuike, two months ago that if the CSM outbreak was not contained early, the government would declare Kano a disaster area. Since then, the disease has been contained and there is no longer any anxiety over it, but there is no official statement to that effect.

The Saudi ban has caused considerable anguish within the Nigerian Muslim population. Thirty-one thousand people were registered and had paid to perform this year's pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. All of them were vaccinated against CSM and other contagious diseases. Only about 3,000 of this number had been airlifted to Saudi Arabia before the ban was imposed on Tuesday [9 April], leaving nearly 28,000 intending pilgrims stranded. A large number of them camped at the Malam Aminu Kano International Airport in Kano, northern Nigeria.

The Saudi ban is not limited to pilgrims. It is an omnibus ban covering everyone carrying the Nigerian passport and traveling from anywhere in the world. The notice circulated to airline companies by the Saudi authorities yesterday warned that no plane carrying any Nigerian from any part of the world would be allowed to land in Saudi Arabia. [end recording]

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